overpayments. Those procedures are subject to CMS review.

[50 FR 19689, May 10, 1985, as amended at 61 FR 63749, Dec. 2, 1996]

§ 447.40 Payments for reserving beds in institutions.

- (a) The Medicaid agency may make payments to reserve a bed during a recipient's temporary absence from an inpatient facility, if—
- (1) The State plan provides for such payments and specifies any limitations on the policy; and
- (2) Absences for purposes other than required hospitalization (which cannot be anticipated and planned) are included in the patient's plan of care.
- (b) An agency that pays for reserved beds in an inpatient facility may pay less for a reserved bed than an occupied bed if there is a cost differential between the two beds. (Section 1102 of the Act.)

 $[43\ {\rm FR}\ 45253,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 29,\ 1978,\ {\rm as\ amended}\ {\rm at}\ 51\ {\rm FR}\ 24491,\ {\rm July}\ 3,\ 1986]$

§ 447.45 Timely claims payment.

- (a) Basis and purpose. This section implements section 1902(a)(37) of the Act by specifying—
 - (1) State plan requirements for—
- (i) Timely processing of claims for payment:
- (ii) Prepayment and postpayment claims reviews; and
- (2) Conditions under which the Administrator may grant waivers of the time requirements.
- (b) *Definitions. Claim* means (1) a bill for services, (2) a line item of service, or (3) all services for one recipient within a bill.

Clean claim means one that can be processed without obtaining additional information from the provider of the service or from a third party. It includes a claim with errors originating in a State's claims system. It does not include a claim from a provider who is under investigation for fraud or abuse, or a claim under review for medical necessity.

- A shared health facility means any arrangement in which—
- (1) Two or more health care practitioners practice their professions at a common physical location;

- (2) The practitioners share common waiting areas, examining rooms, treatment rooms, or other space, the services of supporting staff, or equipment;
- (3) The practitioners have a person (who may himself be a practitioner)—
- (i) Who is in charge of, controls, manages, or supervises substantial aspects of the arrangement or operation for the delivery of health or medical services at the common physical location other than the direct furnishing of professional health care services by the practitioners to their patients; or
- (ii) Who makes available to the practitioners the services of supporting staff who are not employees of the practitioners; and
- (iii) Who is compensated in whole or in part, for the use of the common physical location or related support services, on a basis related to amounts charged or collected for the services rendered or ordered at the location or on any basis clearly unrelated to the value of the services provided by the person; and
- (4) At least one of the practitioners received payments on a fee-for-service basis under titles V, XVIII, and XIX in an amount exceeding \$5,000 for any one month during the preceding 12 months or in an aggregate amount exceeding \$40,000 during the preceding 12 months. The term does not include a provider of services (as specified in §489.2(b) of this chapter), a health maintenance organization (as defined in section 1301(a) of the Public Health Service Act), a hospital cooperative shared services organization meeting the requirements of section 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or any public entity.

Third party is defined in §433.135 of this chapter.

- (c) State plan requirements. A State plan must (1) provide that the requirements of paragraphs (d), (e)(2), (f) and (g) of this section are met; and
- (2) Specify the definition of a claim, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, to be used in meeting the requirements for timely claims payment. The definition may vary by type of service (e.g., physician service, hospital service).
- (d) Timely processing of claims. (1) The Medicaid agency must require providers to submit all claims no later